IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Original) A method of detecting a chemical agent, comprising exposing a sample to a fluorescent probe apparatus comprising at least one probe, wherein said at least one probe comprises a fluorophore in a polymer, said polymer selected from the group consisting of poly(isobutylene), 75%-phenyl-25%-methylpolysiloxane, poly(epichlorhydrin), poly(vinylpropionate), poly(trifluoropropyl)methylsiloxane, poly(4-vinylhexafluorocumyl alcohol), 1-(4-hydroxy, 4-trifluoromethyl, 5,5,5-trifluoro)pentene methylpolysiloxane, fluoropolyol, perfluorinated polyether with CF₂CH₂OH groups, poly(ethyleneimine), polybis(cyanopropyl)siloxane, poly(vinyltetradecanal) and alkylaminopyridyl-substituted siloxane and said fluorophore is selected from the group consisting of oxazine 720, 1,3-bis(4-(dimethylamino-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-dihydroxycyclobutenediylium dihydroxide, bis(inner salt), diethylthiadicarbocyanine iodide, hexamethylindotricarbocyanine iodide, Indocyanine Green, New Indocyanine Green, diethylthiatricarbocyanine iodide, IR-780 perchlorate and hexamethylindodicarbocyanine, and determining a change of fluorescence resulting from exposure of said fluorophore to said chemical agent.
 - 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said polymer is poly(ethyleneimine).
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising a solvent absorbed by said polymer.
 - 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein said solvent is ethanol.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 2, further comprising a solvent absorbed by said polymer.
 - 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein said solvent is ethanol.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said fluorophore is embedded in said polymer.
- 8. (Original) A method of detecting a chemical agent, comprising exposing a sample to a fluorescent probe apparatus comprising at least one probe, wherein said at least one probe comprises a fluorophore in a polymer, wherein said fluorophore is selected from the group consisting of Nile blue A perchlorate, Nile red, oxazine 720, oxazine 750, 1,3-bis(4-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-dihydroxycyclobutenediylium dihydroxide, bis(inner salt), diethylthiadicarbocyanine iodide, hexamethylinotricarbocyanine iodide, Indocyanine Green, New Indocyanine Green, diethylthiatricarbocyanine iodide, IR-780 perchlorate, Methylene Blue and hexamethylindodicarbocyanine and said polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(isobutylene), 75%-phenyl-25%-methylpolysiloxane, polybis(cyanopropyl)siloxane, poly(4-vinylhexafluorocumyl alcohol), 1-(4-hydroxy, 4-trifluoromethyl, 5,5,5,-trifluoro)pentene methylpolysiloxane, fluoropolyol, poly(vinyltetradecanal), poly(epichlorhydrin), poly(vinylpropionate), poly(trifluoropropyl) methylsiloxane, perfluorinated polyether with CF₂CH₂OH groups and alkylaminopyridyl-substituted siloxane, and determining a change of fluorescence resulting from exposure of said fluorophore to said chemical agent.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the fluorophore is selected from the group consisting of oxazine 720, 1,3-bis(4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-dihydroxycyclobutenediylium dihydroxide, bis (inner salt), diethylthiadicarbocyanine iodide, hexamethylindotricarbocyanine iodide, Indocyanine Green, New Indocyanine Green, diethylthiatricarbocyanine iodide, IR-780 perchlorate and hexamethylindodicarbocyanine.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising a solvent absorbed by said polymer.
 - 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said solvent is ethanol.

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising a solvent absorbed by said polymer.
 - 13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said solvent is ethanol.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said polymer is fluoropolyol, poly(epichlorhydrin) or poly(4-vinylhexafluorocumyl alcohol) and said fluorophore is Nile red, Nile blue A perchlorate or hexamethylindodicarbocyanine.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, comprising at least two probes wherein each of said two probes detects a different chemical agent.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 8, comprising at least two probes wherein each of said two probes detects a different chemical agent.
 - 17. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said polymer is fluoropolyol.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said polymer is poly(epichlorhydrin) and said fluorophore is Nile blue A perchlorate.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said polymer is poly(epichlorhydrin) and said fluorophore is Nile blue A perchlorate.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting a chemical agent, comprising exposing a sample to a fluorescent probe apparatus comprising at least one probe, wherein said at least one probe comprises a fluorophore in a polymer, said fluorophore selected from the group consisting of Nile blue A perchlorate, Nile red, oxazine 720, oxazine 750, 1,3-bis(4-(dimethylamino) 2 hydroxyphenyl) 2,4-dihydroxycyclobutenediylium dihydroxide, bis(inner salt), diethylthiadicarbocyanine iodide, hexamethylindotricarbocyanine iodide, Indocyanine Green, New Indocyanine Green, diethylthiatricarbocyanine iodide, IR-780 perchlorate, Methylene Blue and hexamethylindodicarbocyanine, and said polymer selected from the group

consisting of poly(isobutylene), 75% phenyl-25% methylpolysiloxane, poly(4-vinylhexafluorocumyl alcohol), 1-(4-hydroxy, 4-trifluromethyl, 5,5,5, trifluoro) pentene methylpolysiloxane, poly(vinyltetradecanal), poly(epichlorhydrin), poly(vinylpropionate), poly(trifluoropropyl)methylsiloxane, and fluoropolyol, perfluorinated polyether with CF₂CH₂OH-groups and alkylaminopyridyl-substituted siloxane, and determining a change of fluorescence resulting from exposure of said fluorophore to said chemical agent.

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein said fluorophore is embedded in said polymer.
 - 22. (Cancelled)
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 20, further comprising a solvent absorbed by the polymer.
 - 24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the solvent is ethanol.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein said polymer is poly(epichlorhydrin) and said fluorophore is Nile blue A perchlorate.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein said polymer is poly(epichlorhydrin) and said fluorophore is Nile blue A perchlorate.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the fluorophore is Nile blue A perchlorate.

- 28. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the fluorophore is selected from a group consisting of oxazine 720, 1,3-bis(4-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-dihydroxycyclobutenediylium dihydroxide, bis (inner salt), diethylthiadicarbocyanine iodide, hexamethylindotricarbocyanine iodide, Indocyanine Green, New Indocyanine Green, diethylthiatricarbocyanine iodide, IR-780 Perchlorate, and hexamethylindodicarbocyanine.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 28, further comprising a solvent absorbed by the polymer.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein said fluorescent probe apparatus comprises at least two probes wherein each probe is sensitive to a different chemical agent material.
 - 31. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the polymer is fluoropolyol.
 - 32. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the polymer is poly(epichlorohydrin).
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the polymer is poly(epichlorohydrin) and the fluorophore is Nile blue A perchlorate.
- 34. (Currently amended) A method of detecting a chemical agent, comprising exposing a sample to a fluorescent probe apparatus comprising at least one probe, wherein said at least one probe comprises a fluorophore in poly(ethylene maleate), wherein said fluorophore is selected from the gorup group consisting of oxazine 720, 1,3-bis(4-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-dihydroxycyclobutenediylium dihydroxide, bis(inner salt), diethylthiadicarbocyanine iodide, hexamethylindotricarbocyanine iodide, Indocyanine Green, New Indocyanine Green, and IR-780 perchlorate, and determining a change of fluorescence resulting from exposure of said fluorophore to said chemical agent.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein said fluorophore is embedded in said poly(ethylene maleate).